Explanation of REMSA Part III Funding Formula

This spreadsheet shows the formula used for disbursement of Part III of the Rural EMS Assistance (REMSA) funding for the 2017 – 2019 biennium. The formula was created by the REMSA Subcommittee of the North Dakota EMS Advisory Council (EMSAC).

Average Budget Table: REMSA subcommittee members contacted several ambulance services seeking ambulance budgets and information in order to comprise an average budget for each run volume category. The table in the lower left-hand corner reflects average budgets based on these actual ambulance service budgets.

First Column (*FA Numb)*: This column shows the funding area in which the service resides.

Second Column *(Ambulance Service)*: This column shows the service name.

Third Column *(Population)*: This column shows the populations for the city listed. Populations were based on the actual 2010 census. There are three communities (Williston, Dickinson, McKenzie) in which the estimated populations from 2016 were used since community populations in oil country tend to fluctuate greatly.

Fourth Column *(Total Population)*: The REMSA subcommittee determined that if combining wasn't done some services with small populations and small run volumes would not be eligible for any funding. Therefore, some small communities were combined with larger communities within their area. This column shows the combined population if/when two communities are combined, such as Rock Lake and Rolla.

Fifth Column *(Runs)*: Total service run volumes based upon data submission.

Sixth Column *(Total Runs)*: The REMSA subcommittee determined that if combining wasn't done some services with small populations and small run volumes would not be eligible for any funding. Therefore, some small communities were combined with larger communities within their area. This column shows the combined run volumes if/when two communities are combined, such as Rock Lake and Rolla.

Seventh Column *(Cost)*: This column reflects the annual estimated budget for a service based on run volume using the average budget table (in the lower left corner).

Eight Column *(Cost Per Run)*: This column shows the cost per individual run.

Ninth Column *(Estimated Revenue)*: The "per run" revenue is based on average combination of hospital transfers.

Tenth Column *(Estimated Local Revenue):* The local match of 10 dollars per person as stated in statute using the listed population for calculation.

Eleventh Column *(Total Revenue)*: The *estimated revenue (*$880.00 per run times the number of runs) + *the estimated local revenue* ($10.00 per person times the total population) = the service's total revenue.

Twelfth Column *(Shortfall amount)*: The difference between the total revenue and the average budget as listed in the average budget table.

Thirteenth Column *(Shortfall Per Call)*: Amount of shortfall divided by total runs.

Fourteenth Column *(Percentage of the Project Funded)*: The percentage of the overall budget (cost) the shortfall represents.

Fifteenth Column *(Local Match Amount)*: Percentage of the budget (cost) that is covered by the local match.

Sixteenth Column *(Amount over 60% of Budget)*: The REMSA subcommittee decided that a maximum of 60% of the average budget can be funded by grant dollars. This column shows any amount that is over and above that 60%.

Seventeenth Column *(Maximum Award Amount)*: This column shows the maximum award eligible to each service. This is calculated by the (***Cost – Total Revenue) - $ Amount Over 60% of Budget (if applicable).***

Eighteenth Column *(Maximum Award Amount After 18% Deduction)*: Since the cumulative maximum award amounts were larger than the grant monies available, the committee reduced the cumulative maximum award amounts by a percentage until the amount was in line with available funds. This ended up being at an 18% reduction. Therefore, every service's maximum award amount was reduced by 18%.

****Please note that where two services have a combined population and run volume, there is only one award amount. It is up to the two services to collaborate on how the dollars are spent and which service becomes the contact for grant disbursement.**

The formula:

(Cost – Total Revenue) - $ Amount Over 60% of Budget (if applicable) = maximum award amount

Reduce the maximum award amount by 18% = grant dollars available to the service